Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence display panel, comprising:

a glass substrate;

an indium-tin-oxide strip;

a counter electrode;

an organic electroluminous layer;

a cathode strip;

a seal-cover over the glass substrate, wherein the organic electroluminous layer is formed between the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip, and the counter electrode has a plurality of holes aligned in first and second directions and, wherein the first direction is perpendicular to the second direction, wherein the holes in the counter electrode have a shape of a cross;

an insulating layer between the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip; and

a sealant to adhere the seal-cover over the glass substrate, wherein the insulating layer extends to a predetermined area, including a crossing point between the counter electrode and the sealant, and to an area of the glass substrate, so as to be formed on a periphery of the organic electroluminous layer[[.]];

wherein the indium-tin-oxide strip includes a plurality of horizontal indium-tin-oxide strips and a plurality of vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the plurality of the horizontal indium-tin-oxide strips are longer than the plurality of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the counter electrode includes a plurality of horizontal counter electrodes and a plurality of vertical counter electrodes;

wherein each of the horizontal counter electrodes is formed on each of the horizontal indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein each of the vertical counter electrodes is formed on each of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the each vertical counter electrodes is positioned closer to a one side of the each vertical indium-tin-oxide strip more than other side of each vertical indium-tin-oxide strip;

wherein the one side of one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips faces directly toward the other side of other one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips is adjacent to the other one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, wherein the counter electrode is formed of a metal including at least one of molybdenum (Mo) or chrome (Cr).

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 3, wherein the cathode strip is formed of a conductive material including at least one of a magnesium (Mg)-silver (Ag) alloy or aluminum (Al).

6. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescence display panel, comprising:

forming an indium-tin-oxide strip on a glass substrate;

forming a counter strip on the indium-tin-oxide strip located in regions other than an emitting region;

patterning the counter strip to have a plurality of holes;

forming an insulating layer on the glass substrate having the indium-tin-oxide strip;

forming a barrier rib on the insulating layer;

forming an electroluminous (EL) layer and a cathode strip in the emitting region; and

adhering a seal-cover to the glass substrate using a sealant, wherein the plurality of holes in the counter strip are aligned in first and second directions, wherein the first direction is perpendicular to the second direction, wherein the holes in the counter strip have a shape of a cross;

wherein the insulating layer is formed between the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip, and

wherein the insulating layer extends to a predetermined area, including a crossing point between the counter strip and the sealant, and to an area of the glass substrate, so as to be formed on a periphery of the electroluminous layer[[.]];

wherein the indium-tin-oxide strip includes a plurality of horizontal indium-tin-oxide strips and a plurality of vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the plurality of the horizontal indium-tin-oxide strips are longer than the plurality of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the counter electrode includes a plurality of horizontal counter electrodes and a plurality of vertical counter electrodes;

wherein each of the horizontal counter electrodes is formed on each of the horizontal indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein each of the vertical counter electrodes is formed on each of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the each vertical counter electrodes is positioned closer to a one side of the each vertical indium-tin-oxide strip more than other side of each vertical indium-tin-oxide strip;

wherein the one side of one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips faces directly toward the other side of other one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips is adjacent to the other one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the counter strip has a width smaller than that of the indium-tin-oxide strip.

8-9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, wherein the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip overlaps to form one or more pixel areas, and wherein the counter electrode includes multiple holes in each pixel area.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the indium-tin-oxide strip and the cathode strip overlaps to form one or more pixel areas, and wherein the counter electrode includes multiple holes in each pixel area.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the counter electrode includes multiple first and second holes aligned in the first direction and second direction in each pixel area.

14-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescence display panel, comprising;

forming a first electrode layer on a substrate;

forming a counter electrode over the first electrode layer;

forming an insulating layer on the substrate having the first electrode layer;

forming an electroluminous layer over the counter electrode;

forming a second electrode layer over the electroluminous layer, wherein the counter electrode has a plurality of holes aligned in first and second directions, wherein the first direction is perpendicular to the second direction, wherein the holes in the counter electrode have a shape of a cross; and

adhering a seal-cover to the substrate using a sealant,

wherein the insulating layer is formed between the first electrode layer and the second electrode layer, and

wherein the insulating layer extends to a predetermined area, including a crossing point between the counter electrode and the sealant, and to an area of the substrate, so as to be formed on a periphery of the electroluminous layer[[.]];

wherein the first electrode includes a plurality of horizontal first electrodes and a plurality of vertical first electrodes;

wherein the plurality of the horizontal first electrodes are longer than the plurality of the vertical first electrodes;

wherein the counter electrode includes a plurality of horizontal counter electrodes and a plurality of vertical counter electrodes;

wherein each of the horizontal counter electrodes is formed on each of the horizontal first electrodes;

wherein each of the vertical counter electrodes is formed on each of the vertical first electrodes;

wherein the each vertical counter electrodes is positioned closer to a one side of the each vertical first electrode more than other side of the each vertical first electrode;

wherein the one side of one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips faces directly toward the other side of other one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips;

wherein the one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips is adjacent to the other one of the vertical indium-tin-oxide strips.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the holes in the counter electrode have a shape which is a combination of a polygon, a cross, or a circle.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the first electrode layer and second electrode layer overlaps to form one or more pixel areas, and wherein the counter electrode includes multiple holes in each pixel area.

28. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence display panel of claim 24, wherein the counter electrode includes multiple first holes aligned in the first direction and multiple second holes aligned in the second direction in each pixel area.

29. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence display panel according to claim 1, wherein portions of the counter electrode are located between adjacent pairs of the first holes aligned in the first direction, and portions of the counter electrode are located between adjacent pairs of the second holes aligned in the second direction.

30. (Canceled)